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BEWSPAPERS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF ISLAND NO. 10.

The Famous Island No. 10---Its Batteries and the Surrounding Rebel Fortifications and Gunboats--- The Union Gunboats, Mortar Boats and Transports.



-Island No. 10; wently Artified-rebel. B-Floating bettery carrying twelve 32 pennd guns

The Bombardment of Island No. 10.

OPERATIONS UP TO THE SETH INST. - THE WORK

| GOING ON VIGOROUSLY -- A REBEL BATTERY USWASKIND, FTC.

D-Upper robel battery, of six heavy guns.

SKETCHES BY DIS SPECIAL ARTIST MR. HENRIE LOVIE.

ACCURATE PICTURES

you wish to secure a copy, order

GUMOAT FLERT, FOUR SHEES ABOUT BELYD NO. 10, MISSISSEPPI RIVER, March 16, 1862.

After the morter beare-coased firing yesterday after.

boon—they having succeeded in unmashing a formidable rebel battery of six beavy gans, about a mile above the mile and laid by for the night. The night passed off quietly, and the morning dawner

enspiciously. The wind is blowing diagonally across the river from the northeast, which carries the smoke away es fast as generated, giving us a clear view of the rebe works. There they lie, squarted under and upon the high bluffe, a score of guns visible over their breastworks. troops drawn up in large bodies, and their white tents and log buts betekening them to be fully as numerous as At daylight the Flag Officer gave orders to the mortar

boats to resume their positions of yesterday. The gun-boats took their places in the stream, and at half-pasi eighfo'clock we were ready for the fray to commence. At fifteen minutes to nine o'clock, Commodere Foote son his compliments with his stern larboard gun, and the enemy replied with a couple of shots. Captain Mayne dier had been busy since daylight getting his mortan a taste of his metal. From nine until a quarter to ten there was no fiving upon either side, sea flag of truce had left the flagship to go below. The flag returned a little before ten, and its arrival was signalled by a gon from the Baston. From ten o'clock until moon the firing continued at intervals, but about twelve the mortars

During the forenoun heavy firing was heard in the direction of New Madrid, and speculation was rife as to whether the reports were from friends or foes. But the general supposition seemed to be that the rebel trans ports were attempting to run past the Union Satteries and the reports we heard were from General Popula suns, fired at them as they passed. At noon the steamer Terry arrived from Columbus and Cairo, where the been with deepatches from Commedore Foote.

ourly all the afternoon. The rebels seem to have quit-fring entirely, but it is certain that Island No. 10 is not evacuated, for the tail smoke stacks of a half dozen camers are visible between the island and Tennesce. shore, and the outliness of the steam rom are discernable against the head of the island. Long rows of tents are in sight, and silent batteries are togic seen all along shore. A rebel steamer has been sunk in the main chan-nel, and is now in plain view from our south. During the day, at intervals, a white flag has been groving from the lower end of the upper battery, but it is ascep-tained that it is nothing more than a r goal to the rebel

R. Second, or water battery, of five gune.

G-Second binff battery.

H-Rebel gunboats.

I-Robel transports.

fleet, consequently Commodern Fo to his dreatest fire to be kept up upon it, and it is believed that it must soon appear as the emblem of defeat to the battery.

At balf-past four o clock Lieut. Kerth's battery of the second regiment Illinois artillery landed on the Missour shore, under cover of the gunboats, and epeued upon a few steamers lying in the stream near the island. They fired a few rounds, when a shot from the rebel feet fell among them, wound ing three men-one of them severely. Our fire was now directed to the rebei feet, and soon drove them out of range of our guns. The firing continued until dark, when we withdrew a few bundred yards up the river. peny, there have been no casualties on our side to day though we have fired over three hundred after and shell

Our Mississippi River Correspondence. ON HOARD STEAMER ALPS, ERROW HICKMAN, KY., AT ANCHOR IN THE MASSPORP RIVER, March 15, 1862. Trip of the Soumer Alps to Historian, Ky. - Appearance of

the City-Freing of the People-The Union Sentiment Atmost Universal-Crueities Fracticed by the Rebels-Commodore Foole's Expediction to Island No. 10, de:.
I closed my letter somewhat abruptly last night, is

which went up as bearer of despatches from Commodors that would perhaps interest the reader. Hickman is the seat of justice for Bickman county, Kentucky, and is susset of justice for Bickman county, Kentucky, and is susset of justice for Bickman county, Kentucky, and is susset of justice for Bickman county. Mississippi river, Ofteen miles below Columbus, thirty 10. It is connected by rall with Union City and Mem phis, and by a roundapost course with Columbus. The distance from this place to Union City, where there are now some three or four robel regiments encamped, is only about fifteen miles, though in the present state of the roads one would think, if he had to travel it, that is was nearer fifty. The town is well built up, having many very fine residences and public buildings, especially along the edge of the bluffs back of the business locality, and the edge of the bluffs back of the business locality, and in fine view of the river from above. Just above the fown, and directly fronting the river, I saw a bank of earth freshly thrown up, which I did and still believe to be a part of a fortification, though the people of the place assure me that there has never been any considerable body of troops nearer than Union City. The prevailing poculiarity of the place I found to be mud—deep, stickly, maty mad—mud owning affet consinship, if not a nearer relation, to that of Curo. The city contains about four thousand unhabitants.

relation, to that of Caro. The city contains about four thousand inhabitants.

When we came within sight of the town we descried large numbers of people upon the levees, and many upon horseback on the brow of the hill but not a fing was dying, nor did a sign or word secape by which we could tell whether they were friends or focs. There were no uniforms however, and we had charity to believe them friends. As we neared the landing, however, there was no lack of "signs and tokens of toyalty for carriery could we see a window or purch, graced by female presence, from which del not wave handkerchiers and

J. Rebel fort, one and a built miles below New Madrid.

0.0 C. Robel encampments.

PPPP—Plantations.

T-Tipten's Landing.

X-Young growth of coston rood trees. Z-Union transports

DISASTERS AT SEA.

York-Arrival of the Gunboat Aros-Frigate Vermont.

The ship James R. Keeler, Captain Delane, arrived at this port last night from London, reports:-March 14, latitude 36 deg. 04 min., longitude 61 deg. 30 min., fe: in with schooner Oliver H. Booth, sixteen days from Alexandria for New York. Supplied her with provisions Monarch, which foundered at sea on the 5th instant. The longing to the Ocean Monarch, containing the second mate, carpenter, his sen, and nintecen of the clew of the vessel. They make the following report:—
The Ocean Monarch, Capt. Page, sailed from New York

March 5, with a cargo of wheat, flour, &c., bound t Liverpool, and experienced very heavy weather on the 9th in latitude 38 deg. longitude 60 deg. During a vi-lent gale from southwest shifted cargo, and in wearing the ship was struck by very heavy sees, which swept the decks of everything movemble, and the cargo re shifting the vessel suddenly sprung sleak to such on ex tent that it was impossible to do anything with it. The diately put overboard and alongside, the largest of which he supposing that more would get to and swamp it. They state that they then attempted to reach the vessel again but could not, and she was room out of sight. When they left Captain Page, the first officer, and the remainder of the crow were still on board the ship, and the boats alongside. She had then nineteen feet of water in the hold, and was settling very fast. The carpenter had his log broken in getting in the

were picked up by the schooner Oliver H. Booth, from Alexandria for New York, and subsequently six or them transferred to the ship James R. Keeler, who suppired the scheener with provisions, cordage and a chronometer, Captain Delane advising them to go to Bermuda, which they said they would do, as they were is want of sails, &c. They then shaped their course for

that place.

The following cargo was on board the Ocean Monarch:—10,811 barrels float, 10,802 bushels wheat, 23,774 bushels corn, 10@tierces boof, 76 hogsbende perk, 62,020 pounds tallow, 298,643 pounds lard, 730,800 pounds bacon, 7,000 pounds aboulders, 10 tieres

Ter apereira, Nareb 28, 1862. The general Arcentock, Lindesant Commanding Juo.

in his exertions to assist the

On the 15th she fell in supplied with crew, sails and provisions from the Ver wreck, six being transferred to another vessel.

latitude 36 deg. 50 min., longitude 65 deg. 45 mir took, from Boston. The Arcestook had been in company with her for seven de a and had lost smokestack, bonts &c. At 5 P. M. the stood for Philadelphia to repair.

There was an unknown schooner in company with the Vermont, which had on board two boats' crews of the ship Ocean Monarch, Capt. Page, from New York for Liverpool, foundered in a gale on the 7th. Capt. Page and two small boats are still adrift.

On coming up with the Vermont the Saxon supplied her with sails, a rodder and two ship carpenters. The rudfrom the ship and commenced towing; but at half-past coming on, lost sight of her. He saw her again on the the rea being too heavy could not get within hall. On the 18th he succeeded in the owing a letter or board, informing them that we had only four days' coal and would cotten for assistance. They parted company at four P. M., latitude 38 57, longitude 63 24.

IMPORTANT FROM WINCHESTER, VA

Battle Between Gen. Shields' Division and the Rebal Army.

Complete Victory of the Union Forces Over the Rebels Under Generals Jackson, Smith and Longstreet.

HEAVY LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

GEN. SHIELDS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED,

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1862. dated tast night at balf past ten say:

der the impression our troops had left Winchester, and General Jackson's forces were on the road from Streebourg

Westerners Va March on an w

I have just come in from the very front of the battle sons, killed at least one hundred, and wounded twice as many. Our loss is large, but prebably not over one hendred and fifty killed and wounded. Our men did well, and took a great many muskets." The enemy is in full retreat.

WINCHPAURR, March 23-10 P. M. We have this day achieved a glorious victory over the ombined forces of Generals Jackson, Smith and Longtreet. The battle was fought within four miles of this place. It raged from half-past ten o'clock this morning until dark. The enemy's strongth was about 15,000. The strength of our division was not over 5,000.

Our loss to killed and wounded is not ascertained, but is heavy. The enemy's loss is double that of ours. We have captured a targe number of prisoners, some of their guns, and the ground is strewn with the arms they have thrown away in their flight. The cavalry is still in correct of the retreating rebots.

The particulars cannot be accurately escertained until

City Intelligence.

A "Lest Child" Sysnam, -- Vesterday evening one of he soldiers of the new regiment, known as Les Enfans Perdus, or Lost Children, returned to the headquarters f the regiment in a condition savoring comewhat of intoxication. He had had leave for the day, and had, as is appears, taken advantage of the time "to make merry with his friends." On acriving at the barracks the said goard was found on duty, and the soldier endeavered to pass him, but was put back by the sentinel, lie tree became obstreperous, and as he persisted to force an entrance, the guard adopted very forcible arguments by prodding him three times with his bayonet, one stab is in the chest, the deepest and most severe, but the doctor does not think that it has reached the lungs; the next thrust is on the bip; and the last, a superficial wound, on the thigh. The wounded man is a native of this country, is twenty two years of age, and is named James Garretty. He is now under the able care of Dr. It. Little, the resident surgeon of the New York Respital, who expresses a confident hope that he will recover.

Fire IN East Horston Streem.—Between eight and sine

o'c'ock last night a fire broke out on the second floor of the building No. 27° East Houston street, in a lodge room used by two Hebrew Socioties, named Freundschaft Wohlthaetigskeib Verein and Vereinsche Schwestira. The entire contents of the rooms were destroyed; loss to the Societies about \$100; no insurance. The furniture in the lodge rooms is owned by Abrem Slager, who also occupies the first floor and learnment as a larger beer saloun and dwelling; damage by fire and water about \$600; insured on furniture \$700 in the Facilic Insurance Company, and \$900 on larger beer saloun and lodge rooms in the Howery Insurance Company. The building is owned by C. C. Finckney. It is damaged about \$200; said to be insured. The fire, it is supposed, was caused by carelessness of some prembers of the Lodge.

KHLED WRILE PRUNKED & GRAFE VINE.—John Croise, a gardener, residing at No. 139 East Thirty-fifth street,

Killed while Pausing a Grars Vine.—John Croise, a gardener, residing at No. 139 East Thirty-86th street, while pruning a grape vine in East Tenth street, a few days age, fall and broke his leg. The injured man wan removed to the New York it appeal, but notwithstanding every attention was paid him, he died yesterday from the effects of the shock. Coroner Wildey held an inquest on the body. Decembed was forty-five years of age, and was a native of Ireland.

who died at the New York Hespital from the effects of topures sected that the New York Hespital from the effects of topures accidentally received on the 15th met. by being run over on the Hudson, River Raircad.

First Suad or the Stacon.—Commodore Abrahom Samonson, of Staton Island, tour four fine shad last evening

colors greeting as a cordial welcome. Two or three houses i noted particularly for the enchanissis manner is which their fair immates sainted up, and I decided to call there, should opportunity occur, and ascertain, if possible, the asta of feeling of the locality. And, happily, the occasion arrived; for Fing Officer Foots decided to remain here until daylight; so, niter despatching my letter, I sauntered on abore in search of items. My first found acquaintance was Judge J. H. Davis, the present their of the City Court, who had just returned from a slege of close confinement in the jail at Memphas, for the crime of reising to take the eath of allegiance to the Confederate States. I found him a stanted Unionist, and over happy at our arrival. The Judge was arrested on the 19th of January, together with Hon. E. Case, Mayor of the city; R. E. Milett, tienry Rannage and G. C. Hallett, members of the City Council, and J. H. King, Justice of the Peace. Mr. Hallett is still in prasm. The rest were released upon taking an eath not to take uponistance of several of these gentiernes, and done these quasintance of several of these gentiernes, and found them to be strunch Unionists, and they introduced me to others who gave every evidence of sincere loyalty. Among these laster were Mr. P. Froigh and instending house laster were may be provided to the londs of innocent women for conscience asket this is the case. They had been driven from Massingin notice: for certainty if the oup of abuse was ever empited upon the heads of innocent women for conscience asket his is the case. They had been driven from Massingin to Tennessee, from Tennessee to Kenticky, and would have been exited from even this locality were it not for the fact that the rebel leaders dared not lot them escape to a free State to relate the tale of their grievances. All the Unionists concurred in the statement that the reason why we were not met with Union flags and Union cheers was because they were out of the former and overawed from uttering the latter. I **NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.**

The steamer Arago, from New York, arrived here last

from Norfolk. No news or newspapers were received.

Fifteen miles of telegraphic cable wire were under run

The Merrimac is still undergoing repairs at the Norfolk